

submarginal cell is very long and narrow, and the marginal cell appears to be open, as in all *Pseudosiricidæ*.

Length of wing as preserved 45 mm., probable total length at least 50 mm.

Basal nervure falling just short of transverso-medial; lower section of basal nervure arched, 5 mm. long, forming nearly a right angle with the upper section, as in *Formicium*, the upper section 2 mm. long; first discoidal cell 5 mm. long; second 5.5 mm. on upper side and 8 on lower; second submarginal cell about 6 mm. long and hardly 2 mm. wide; marginal cell about 2.4 mm. wide (deep), the marginal nervure (radial sector) perfectly straight. The cubital nervure diverges from the marginal, so that 10 mm. beyond end of second submarginal cell they are 4.3 mm. apart.

Bagshot Beds, Bournemouth (*J. S. Gardner*). British Museum, I. 2596, with reverse.

Related to *Formicium*, Westwood, from the Lower Purbeck at Durdlestone Bay. Handlirsch treats *Formicium* as a synonym of *Pseudosirex*, but it is clearly a distinct genus.

XXXVII.—A new Three-toed Jerboa from China.

By ARTHUR DE CARLE SOWERBY, F.Z.S., F.R.G.S.

IN a collection of mammals presented by Mr. J. D. de La Touche to the British Museum are two specimens of a three-toed jerboa belonging to the genus *Dipus*, which were collected by Mr. A. L. Hall at Chih-feng in North-eastern Chihli on or near the Mongolian border. They represent a form closely related to *Dipus sowerbyi*, originally described by Mr. Oldfield Thomas* from specimens collected by myself in the Yu-lin-fu district on the border of the Ordos Desert, some 500 miles to the south-west of Chih-feng; but since they present differences in cranial and body measurements, as well as a slight variation in colour, and having regard to their geographical distribution, they may be considered as belonging to a distinct species, which, in view of the fact that he was the original collector, I propose to name after Mr. Hall:—

Dipus halli, sp. n.

In size this new species is somewhat larger than *D. sowerbyi*, which in turn was described as being larger than

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D. sagitta and *D. deasyi*, B.-Ham. The type-specimen of *D. halli*, measured in the flesh, was 5" or 127 mm., while the largest specimen of *D. sowerbyi* in the British Museum collection, measured in the flesh, was 117 mm., the type-specimen measuring 116 mm. The tail, as judged from the second of the two specimens, that of the type being imperfect, is about equal to that of *D. sowerbyi*. Other measurements were not made in the flesh, but from a comparison of the dried specimens a noticeable difference appears in the relative lengths of the hind feet, that of *D. halli* being some 5 mm. shorter than in the type-specimen of *D. sowerbyi*. The ear, as far as can be judged, is about the same length in the two forms. In colour and markings *D. halli* may be said to be as in *D. sowerbyi*, except that the general shade of the upper parts is less buffy and more drab; but it must be stated in this connection that one specimen of *D. sowerbyi* in the British Museum collection comes very near to *D. halli* in the drabness of its colour. General colour drab-fawn on the head and back, shading to buff-fawn on the sides; outer surface of thighs rich buffy, as in *D. sowerbyi*; tail in second specimen much worn, but apparently much as in *D. sowerbyi*—*i. e.*, "buffy or pale fawn above, white below; the terminal half-inch white, the blackish band preceding it about three-quarters of an inch in length." The whole of the under surface, together with the fore legs, inner surface of thighs, hind feet below the heel, and rump-streak white.

Skull.—Larger, longer, and with smaller bullæ than in *D. sowerbyi*, the nasals also being distinctly longer and slightly broader. In reference to this last characteristic, it may be stated that the muzzle of *D. sowerbyi* was described as broader than in *D. deasyi*. Otherwise the skull of our new species agrees very much with that of *D. sowerbyi*.

Dimensions of type:—

Head and body 127 mm. (5"); tail (imperfect); hind foot (measured in dried specimen) 60; ear (measured in dried specimen) 18.

Skull: greatest length 37; basilar length 28.2; greatest breadth 24.2; nasals 15; breadth of muzzle 5.9; palatilar length 22; palatal foramina 6 × 3; length of upper tooth-row (molars only) 5.8.

Hab. Chih-feng, N.E. Chihli, N. China.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 19. 12. 22. 15. Kept in captivity, died and skinned Dec. 1916. Collected by Mr. A. L. Hall, presented by Mr. J. D. de La Touche. Two specimens.

The two specimens were taken by Mr. Hall some time in

1915, and were given to Mr. La Touche, who kept them alive in captivity till December 1916. Unfortunately confinement somewhat damaged the specimens, their hair becoming unduly worn, especially on the tails and hind feet. Nevertheless, I think there can be no doubt about their representing a distinct species. The area in which they were collected is divided from the Ordos Desert, the home of *Dipus sowerbyi*, by a wide stretch of country occupied more or less by mountains and hills, often of a well-wooded nature, where no form of jerboa exists. The discovery of this form in North-eastern Chihli marks a further eastward extension of the known range of *Dipus* by another 500 miles, and it is possible that it extends even further to the extreme eastern edge of the Mongolian desert, where that country comes into contact with Manchuria.

XXXVIII.—*Descriptions of a new Gecko and a new Snake from Sumatra.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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A SMALL collection made by Mr. C. J. Brooks, the discoverer of the remarkable Bornean Dyscophid frog *Colpoglossus brooksii*, described in these 'Annals' in 1904, in Sumatra between 1912 and 1917, and presented by him to the British Museum, contains examples of the following species, some of which (marked with an asterisk) have not been recorded from Sumatra before:—

BATRACHIANS: *Ichthyophis glutinosus*, L., *Bufo jerboa*, Blgr.*, *Rhacophorus leucomystax*, Gravenh.

REPTILES: *Gecko stentor*, Cant., *Gecko brooksii*, sp. n.*, *Ptychozoon homalocephalum*, Crev., *P. horsfieldii*, Gray*, *Draco obscurus*, Blgr.*, *Mabuia rugifera*, Stol., *Lygosoma vittigerum*, Blgr.*, *Typhlops nigroalbus*, D. & B., *Xenopeltis unicolor*, Reinw., *Tropidonotus trianguligerus*, Boie, *T. conspicillatus*, Gthr., *Lycodon albofuscus*, D. & B., *Coluber melanurus*, Schleg., *Dendrophis pictus*, Gm., *Simotes purpurascens*, Schleg., *S. octolineatus*, Schn., *Calamaria alida*, sp. n.*, *Naia tripudians*, var. *leucodira*, Blgr.

The locality is Lebong Tandai in Benkoelen.

Gecko brooksii, sp. n.

Body elongate; head once and three-fourths as long as